

ĐỀ THI TỔNG HỢP THÁNG 9

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Câu 1:** A. typical B. demeanor C. fill D. hindrance'
Câu 2: A. status B. marital C. ambitious D. contact
Câu 3: A. charity B. chaos C. champion D. chin'

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Câu 1:** A. paralytic B. registry C. reimburse D. unfamiliar.'
Câu 2: A. intervention B. eventually C. renovation D. confirmation'
Câu 3: A. deserve B. political C. fantastic D. mystery'

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 1: Neither of them will be treated preferentially, _____?'

- A will them B: will they
C: won't they D: won't them

Câu 2: They are having their house _____ by a construction company.'

- A to paint B: being painted
C: painting D: painted

Câu 3: I have _____ him to act for me while I am away.'

- A authorized B: notified
C: let D: given

Câu 4: The members of the Red Cross were dedicated their whole life to _____ the sufferings of human beings.'

- A reductive B: reducing
C: reduction D: reduce

Câu 5: Helen is _____ seafood, so she never tries these delicious dishes. '

- A allergic to B: tired of
C: keen on D: preferable to

Câu 6: Mark tried to solve the problem _____ the noise and interruptions. '

- A because of B: in spite of
C: according to D: in case of

Câu 7: This carpet really needs _____. Can you do it for me, son? '

- A being cleaned B: clean
C: cleaned D: cleaning

Câu 8: A university education is of course important but it is essential that all employees undergo a period of intensive _____. '

- A training B: concentration
C: preparation D: learning

Câu 9: Every motorbike must be equipped with a _____ mirror. '

- A front view B: rear view
C: behind sight D: inside sight.

Câu 10: Children shouldn't be _____ to adult. '

A respected

B: disrespected

C: disrespectful

D: unrespectful

Câu 11: Going on this diet has really _____ me good. I've lost weight and I feel fantastic! '

A made

B: taken

C: done

D: had

Câu 12: Designers are experimenting with a new material _____ flexibly with lightness. '

A combines

B: combination of

C: combining

D: is combining

Câu 13: When she died, she gave _____ all her money to a charity for the blind '

A on

B: off

C: out

D: away

Câu 14: That man _____ at his wife at any time. '

A nags

B: looks

C: irritates

D: conflicts

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks

Many of the things we do (1)_____ on receiving information from other people. Catching a train, making a phone call and going to the cinema all involve information (2)_____ stored, processed and communicated. In the past this information had to be kept on paper (3)_____, for example, books, newspapers and timetables. Now more and more information is put (4)_____ computers. Computers play a role in our everyday lives, sometimes without us even realizing it. (5)_____ the use of computers in both shops and offices. Big shops have to deal with very large (6)_____ of information. They have to make sure that there are enough goods on the shelves for customers to buy, they need to be able to reorder before (7)_____ run out. A lot of office work in the past involved information on paper. Once it had been dealt with by people, the paper was (8)_____ for future reference. This way of working was never (9)_____ easy or fast. A computer system is much more (10)_____

Câu 1 A depending

B: to depend

C: depend

D: depended

Câu 2 A that has

B: has

C: is

D: that is

Câu 3 A in the case of

B: in preparation for

C: in the form of

D: in search of

Câu 4 A by

B: in

C: with

D: on

Câu 5 A Be considered

B: To consider

C: To be considered

D: Consider

Câu 6 A numbers

B: number

C: amount

D: amounts

Câu 7 A stocks

B: items

C: purchases

D: cargoes

Câu 8 A thrown away

B: torn off

C: put aside

D: recycled

Câu 9 A particularized

B: particular

C: particularly

D: particularity

Câu 10 A capable

B: effective

C: formal

D: skillful

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions

Câu 1: The politician promised to be candid, but we wondered. '

A open and frank

B: sweet

C: discreet

D: casual

Câu 2: Mr Henderson was determined to remain neutral. '

A unmarried

B: uncommitted

C: untroubled

D: unhurried

Câu 3: The educational quality is decidedly improved. '

A repeatedly
C: noticeably

B: admittedly
D: obviously

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Câu 1: It's imperative that a graduate maintains a grade point average of "B" in his major field.'

A It's
C: of

B: maintains
D: his

Câu 2: The more I got to know Tom, the fewer I liked him.'

A The more
C: the fewer

B: to know
D: him

Câu 3: When a human being walks, he or she exerts a certain number of force on the ground.'

A a
C: number

B: or
D: on

Câu 4: As they grow older, children in many cultures taught not to rely on their parents.'

A grow older
C: not to

B: taught
D: on their

Câu 5: Foreign students who are doing a decision about which school to attend may not know exactly where the choices are located.'

A are doing
C: to attend

B: about which
D: the choices

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from

Câu 1: She was happy that she got in touch with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study. '

A put in charge of
C: lost contact with

B: made room for
D: lost control of

Câu 2: Certain courses are compulsory; others are optional. '

A pressure
C: voluntary

B: free
D: mandatory

VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Many folk cures which have been around for centuries may be more therapeutic than previously suspected. A case in point is that of penicillin. Alexander Fleming did not just randomly choose cheese molds to study when he discovered this very important bacteria-killing substance. Moldy cheese was frequently given to patients as a remedy for illness at one time Fleming just isolated what it was about the cheese which cured the patients. In parts of South America, a powder obtained from grinding sugar cane is used for healing infections in wounds and ulcers. This usage may date back to pre-Colombian times. Experiments carried out on several hundred patients indicate that ordinary sugar in high concentrations is lethal to bacteria. Its suction effect eliminates dead cells and it generates a glasslike layer which protects the wound and ensures healing. Another example of folk medicine which scientists are investigating is that of Arab fishermen who rub their wounds with a venomous catfish to quicken healing. This catfish excretes a gellike slime which scientist found to contain antibiotics coagulant that helps close injured blood vessels, anti-inflammatory agents, and a chemical that directs production of a glue-like material that aids healing. It is hoped that by documenting these folk remedies and experimenting to see if results are indeed beneficial, an analysis made, and synthetic substances be developed for human consumption.

Câu 1: This passage is mainly about _____. '

- A** isolating antibiotics in cheese, sugar, and slime **B:** antibiotics in the field of medicine
C: using folk medicines in place of modern medicines **D:** the validity of folk remedies and their use for advances in modern medicine

Câu 2: The word "therapeutic" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____. '

- A** medicinal **B:** traditional
C: psychological **D:** physiological

Câu 3: It can be inferred from the Message that Alexander Fleming _____. '

- A** suspected medicinal properties of mold **B:** discovered moldy cheese
C: enjoyed eating cheese **D:** isolated infectious patients

Câu 4: The word "eliminates" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____. '

- A** kills off **B:** disposes of
C: excretes **D:** cleanses

Câu 5: To the passage, _____. '

- A** bacteria feed on sugar **B:** sugar kills unhealthy cells
C: lass is formed from sugar **D:** sugar promotes healing

Câu 6: The gellike substance which promotes healing comes from _____. '

- A** Arab fishermen **B:** catfish bodies
C: catfish venom **D:** coagulants

Câu 7: Which one of the following is NOT an important quality of the catfish slime? '

- A** It prohibits inflammation **B:** It stops bleeding
C: It produces mold **D:** It fights bacteria

Câu 8: The word "consumption" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____. '

- A** utilisation **B:** destruction
C: experimentation **D:** manipulation

Câu 9: In what way are cheese molds, sugar, and catfish slime similar? '

- A** They eliminate dead cells **B:** They heal wounds
C: They fight bacteria **D:** They cause blood clots

Câu 10: According to the passage, why is it important to study folk medicine? '

- A** To perpetuate superstitions **B:** To advance modern medical practices
C: To experiment with synthetic substances **D:** To document cultural heritages.